

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8                   UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
9                   WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
10                  AT SEATTLE

11                  DORCAS GITHINJI and JASON  
12                  SHRIVER,

13                  Plaintiffs,

14                  v.

15                  OLYMPIA POLICE DEPARTMENT,  
16                  et al.,

17                  Defendants.

18                  CASE NO. C22-5138 MJP

19                  ORDER GRANTING MOTION  
20                  FOR CONTINUANCE

21                  This matter comes before the Court on Plaintiffs' Motion for Continuance. (Dkt. No. 35.)  
22 Having reviewed the Motion, Defendants' Responses (Dkt. Nos. 38, 40), the Reply (Dkt. No.  
23 42), and all supporting materials, the Court GRANTS the Motion.

24                  **BACKGROUND**

25                  Plaintiffs seek a three-month extension of the trial date and certain interim case deadlines.  
26 Under the existing case schedule, trial is set for December 4, 2023, and the relevant interim  
27 deadlines are: (1) expert witness disclosures due by May 8, 2023; (2) discovery motions due by

1 June 7, 2023; (3) discovery to conclude by July 7, 2023; and (4) dispositive motions due by  
2 August 7, 2023. (See Order Granting Joint Stipulated Motion Amending Case Schedule and Trial  
3 Date (Dkt. No. 20).) Plaintiffs identify three reasons for the requested extension.

4 First, Plaintiffs assert that they only recently obtained the names of the SWAT members  
5 involved in the arrest at issue and need more time to complete discovery of these ten individuals.  
6 Plaintiff first requested this information from the Olympia Police Department and the individual  
7 officer defendants (collectively “OPD”) in March 2022. (Declaration of Jonah Ohm Campbell ¶  
8 1 (Dkt. No. 36).) In June 2022, OPD informed Plaintiffs that the SWAT members were  
9 employees of the Thurston County Sheriff’s Office (TCSO). (Id. Ex. 1.) Plaintiffs then named  
10 TCSO as a defendant in this action in October 2022. (Id. ¶ 2.) But TCSO did not provide any  
11 initial disclosures after appearing in this action, as required by Rule 26(a)(1). (Id.) Plaintiffs  
12 served discovery on TCSO on February 8, 2023, and TCSO responded on April 10, 2023, after  
13 Plaintiffs agreed to an extension. (Id. ¶¶ 3-5 & Ex. 2.) Through this response, Plaintiffs learned  
14 for the first time the names of the ten SWAT members involved. (Id. ¶¶ 2, 5, & Ex. 2.) In  
15 response to the Motion for Continuance, TCSO asserts that its failure to provide initial  
16 disclosures was a mere oversight and that there remains sufficient time for Plaintiffs to complete  
17 discovery before the July 7th deadline. (TCSO Resp. at 1-3 (Dkt. No. 40).) TCSO also argues  
18 that Plaintiffs could have obtained this discovery earlier. (Id. at 3-4.)

19 Second, Plaintiffs claim to need three additional weeks to complete their damages expert  
20 reports on the theory that they need to gather further medical records. (Campbell Decl. ¶ 10 &  
21 Ex. 5.) Defendants point out that Plaintiffs waited until the expert disclosure deadline to make  
22 this request and that Defendants declined to agree given their inability to complete rebuttal  
23 expert discovery within the existing case deadlines. (Id. Ex. 5.)

1 Third, Plaintiffs seek more time for discovery because Defendants did not provide expert-  
2 related materials in response to Plaintiffs' discovery requests. Specifically, Plaintiffs' initial  
3 discovery to TCSO asked to produce all materials any expert would rely on. (Campbell Decl. Ex.  
4 2.) TCSO disclosed their expert reports by the May 8, 2023, deadline, but did not provide any of  
5 the billing, correspondence, notes or drafts, as requested by Plaintiffs in discovery. (Campbell  
6 Decl. ¶¶ 6-7.) TCSO then provided additional documents relating to one expert on May 23, 2023,  
7 but it has never supplemented its response to Plaintiffs' discovery. (Second Declaration of Jonah  
8 Ohm Campbell ¶¶ 2-4 (Dkt. No. 43).)

9 Defendants assert that they will be prejudiced by an extension of any of the case  
10 deadlines. First, OPD states that extending the trial date “works an inconvenience and hardship  
11 on the ten individual defendants who are being sued in this matter and who will have to wait that  
12 much longer to have this matter resolved.” (OPD Resp. at 5.) Counsel for OPD also points out he  
13 has a trial set for March/April 2024. (Id.) Second, TCSO asserts without support that allowing  
14 Plaintiffs more time to serve expert reports would “dramatically prejudice defendants.” (TCSO  
15 Resp. at 4.)

## ANALYSIS

17 Rule 16 provides that a scheduling order “may be modified only for good cause and with  
18 the judge’s consent.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b)(4); Local Rule 16(b)(6). “Rule 16(b)’s ‘good cause’  
19 standard primarily considers the diligence of the party seeking the amendment.” Johnson v.  
20 Mammoth Recreations, Inc., 975 F.2d 604, 609 (9th Cir. 1992). “The district court may modify  
21 the pretrial schedule ‘if it cannot reasonably be met despite the diligence of the party seeking the  
22 extension.’” Id. (citing Fed. R. Civ. P. 16 advisory committee’s notes (1983 amendment)). “Mere  
23 failure to complete discovery within the time allowed does not constitute good cause for an

1 extension or continuance.” Local Rule 16(b)(6). “If [the] party [seeking the extension] was not  
2 diligent, the inquiry should end.” Johnson, 975 F.2d at 609.

3 The Court here finds good cause to permit the requested extension of the trial date and  
4 interim case deadlines. The Court finds good cause to allow the extension of the trial and case  
5 deadlines primarily because of the late disclosure of the SWAT members involved in the arrest.  
6 TCSO should have disclosed this information with its initial disclosures under Rule 26(a)(1), and  
7 TCSO admits its oversight. While Plaintiffs could have acted more promptly in propounding  
8 discovery to obtain the identities of these individuals once TCSO became a party, the Court does  
9 not find that the delay unreasonable. Nor is the Court convinced that Plaintiffs would have had  
10 sufficient time to conduct discovery into these ten individuals from the date they were disclosed  
11 until the July discovery cut-off. On balance the Court finds that Plaintiffs have been sufficiently  
12 diligent to warrant an extension of the case deadlines and trial date. The Court is also  
13 unconvinced that Defendants will suffer any prejudice from the requested extension. Neither set  
14 of defendant identifies an actual prejudice, identifying, at most, an inconvenience. The Court  
15 finds no prejudice will result from an extension.

16 To accommodate the additional discovery sought, the Court finds good cause to extend  
17 the trial date and interim case deadlines from the expert disclosure deadlines through trial. The  
18 Court extends the expert disclosure deadline in order to allow Plaintiffs the additional time they  
19 sought to obtain medical records and finalize their expert report. While the Court finds Plaintiffs’  
20 need for additional time for expert discovery to evidence limited diligence, the Court finds  
21 sufficient good cause to allow it and that Defendants will not be prejudiced because they will  
22 have additional time to conduct expert rebuttal discovery. The Court therefore GRANTS the  
23 Motion and sets the following new trial date and interim deadlines:

24

<b>Deadline</b>	<b>Existing Deadline</b>	<b>New Deadline</b>
JURY TRIAL DATE	December 4, 2023	May 6, 2024 at 9:00 AM
Reports from expert witness under FRCP 26(a)(2) due	May 8, 2023	October 10, 2023
All motions related to discovery must be filed by and noted on the motion calendar on the third Friday thereafter (see CR7(d))	June 7, 2023	November 8, 2023
Discovery completed by	July 7, 2023	December 8, 2023
All dispositive motions must be filed by and noted on the motion calendar on the fourth Friday thereafter (see CR7(d))	August 7, 2023	January 8, 2024
All motions in limine must be filed by and noted on the motion calendar no earlier than the third Friday thereafter and no later than the Friday before the pretrial conference.	October 30, 2023	April 1, 2024
Agreed pretrial order due	November 21, 2023	April 23, 2024
Trial briefs, proposed voir dire questions, and proposed jury instructions:	November 21, 2023	April 23, 2024
Pretrial conference	November 29, 2023 at 1:30 PM	April 30, 2024 at 1:30 PM
Length of Jury Trial	10 Days	10 Days

The clerk is ordered to provide copies of this order to all counsel.

Dated June 21, 2023.

Marsha J. Pechman  
United States Senior District Judge